

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

SECRET--U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT	
SUBJECT	ISUL Institute	DATE DISTR.	2 December 1954
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED
Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. The medical staff of ISUL (Institut za Spetsializatsiya i Usuvurshenstvuvane na Lekarski Kadri; Physicians' Specialization Institute) on 8 Byelo More Street in Sofia, is made up of the foremost physicians in Bulgaria, the department chiefs being widely-known professors or university lecturers (docents). The hospital works by Soviet methods, and Soviet physicians visiting in Bulgaria to teach and give guidance always give first priority to ISUL. Physicians of foreign, including Western, countries also visit at the Institute. The hospital, with 350 beds, has the following wards: Internal diseases, surgery, pediatrics, skin diseases, ophthalmology, diseases of the ear, nose and throat, neurology (not including psychiatry), gynecology, and oncology (a special department for cancer research). In addition, ISUL has a clinical laboratory, a bacteriological laboratory, and a pathological-anatomical laboratory. Work done in these three laboratories is scientific research as well as routine practical work in accordance with the needs of the hospital.
2. The clinical laboratory occupies five rooms on the ground floor of the front section of the building. It has a staff of eight, including a docent heading the laboratory, two physicians, and five laboratory workers. The laboratory handles problems of the blood, urine, cerebral liquids, gastric juices, etc.
3. The bacteriological laboratory occupies five rooms on the second floor of the left wing of the building. One room (Bakteriologicheska Staya) is dedicated to the breeding and study of known bacteria from the most common, such as Bacterium Coli, to the most difficult, such as Bacterium Rhinoceroma and Tularaemia. The equipment of this room, almost exclusively of German manufacture, includes three Zeiss Bioculus microscopes, one thermostat, one electric centrifuge, and additional laboratory apparatus. Three physicians and three laboratory workers are assigned to this room. The second room (Serologicheska Staya) is dedicated to serology, and tests such as Vidal, Wassermann, Kahn, Weinberg, Brucelosa, etc. are carried out here. One physician and one laboratory worker are assigned to this room. In the third

SECRET--U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		OSI	Ev	X		
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	-----	----	---	--	--

(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

SECRET--U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

-2-

room (Materyalna Staya) are prepared all reactive materials and solutions required for the breeding of the bacteria. Only one laboratory worker is employed here. In the fourth room (Sterilizicheska Staya) two medical assistants sterilize the equipment of the laboratory using two electric autoclaves and a mechanical rinsing device. The fifth room is set apart for the physicians of the laboratory.

4. The official chief of the bacteriological laboratory is Dr. Srebra Hadzhi Dimova,

25X1

Bogdanov developed the antibioticum orale, and since then has been working on the gaining of antibiotica from Bulgarian yoghurt, which contains bacterium Bulgaricum (a special bacterium which allegedly is contained only in Bulgarian curdled milk).

25X1

SECRET--U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY